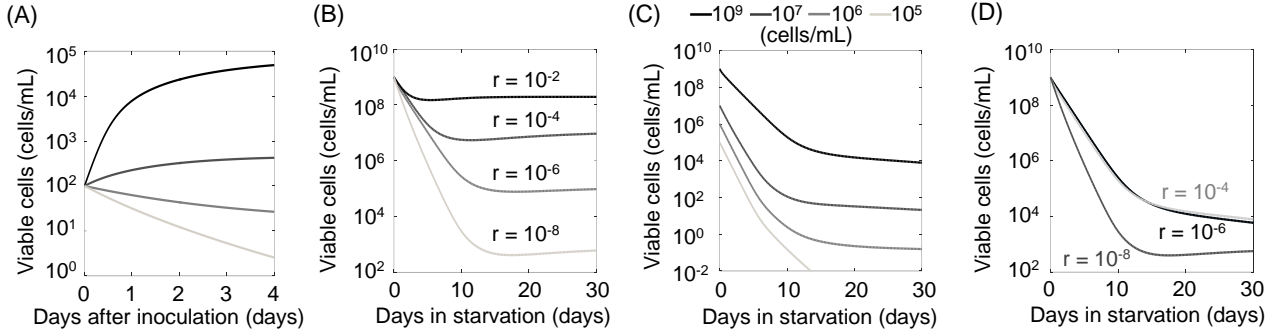**Figure S6.** (a) Numerical simulation of the cell growth in the supernatant at day 4 from the Fig. 3B, using the population density-dependent growth. We set the initial substrate concentration to the concentration at day 4 of same colored line in Fig. 4C. (b) Temporal survival kinetics using various releasing rate r values obtained by numerical simulations of the mathematical model. In all conditions, initial cell density were set to 10^9 cells/mL, and $c = B$ were applied. (c) Temporal kinetics of the number of viable cells when energy loss is considered ($c \neq B$, $B / c = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$) in the model. (d) Temporal kinetics of survivability using various releasing rate r values when mass conservation is not applied ($c \neq B$, $B / c = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$) obtained by numerical simulations of the mathematical model. In all conditions, initial cell density were set to 10^9 cells/mL. In all analysis in this figure, we used the following parameter sets for the analysis: $V_m = 0.3$, $D_m = 0.035$, $K = 650$, $\alpha = 120$, $\beta = 0.001$, $\gamma = 1$, and $r = 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$.